

Sedalia Evening Democrat.

NEW SERIES.

SEDALIA, MISSOURI, THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1892.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

BOND JUMPERS.

BARNHOUSE AND BORN SKIP THE TOWN.

Embarrassment to Which the Court Was Subjected—Case Called But Defendants Absent.

"There's many a slip twixt the cup and the lip."

This trite old saw is peculiarly applicable to what will follow.

Some weeks ago it will be remembered that two lightning rod sharks invaded the "warm precincts" of Pettis county and succeeded in fleeing several hardy sons of toil, who later on had the rascals arrested. They appeared before Judge Fisher and were put under bond of \$300 each. The case was taken to Judge Blair's court, but on his departure for the northwest, it reverted to Judge Levens.

Yesterday the trial came off, and a severance being granted, O. W. Barnhouse was the first on docket. After considerable wrangling, the defendant was bound over to appear before the next term of the criminal court. Following the decision, Judge Levens suggested the expediency of a new bond, but the defendant's attorney stated that this matter could be attended to on the morrow when the other man's trial would come up.

The other party is G. W. Boren, and he was to have appeared this morning and undergo the same ordeal, with, in all probability, the same result as did his pal.

But when the hour arrived for the case to be called, the defendant appeared not. The court waited quite a while for the subject, but still he came not. It was then suggested that the constable go in search for the truant, but, search as he did, no trace of the missing man could be found.

Then it was, on the officer's return to the court room, that those impatient with waiting suspected that something was wrong; and later on the suspicion was confirmed, for the men had fled—gone glimmering, as it were, leaving their bondsman, J. L. Brown, to forfeit \$300.

There were some angry farmers in town when the news of the escape was announced.

Judge Levens issued a new warrant for the parties to-day and if they are captured it will go hard with them indeed.

It is a debated question whether Barnhouse's bond is worth anything, now that he is under the jurisdiction of the criminal court.

SERIOUS SITUATION

Weaver Thinks the Pinkertons Should be Suppressed.

In an interview with an associated press reporter General Weaver, the third party presidential candidate, said:

"I regard the situation throughout the country as very grave, and I have believed for some time that we are nearing a serious crisis. If the present strained relation between the corporations and their employes continue much longer they will ripen into frightful disaster.

"When Rome was near her fall the wealthy barons had their braves, our corporation barons have their Pinkertons. They are an armed body of cruel mercenaries, and a menace to the peace of society and the lives of the people. At their bidding bloodshed follows close upon the heels of corporate tyranny. They must be suppressed and the terrible conditions which have spawned this cruel army of things upon the country must be changed at once, or the republic must give away to corporate despotism. The frightful condition of affairs in Pennsylvania will strike the whole country like an alarm bell at midnight. Public sympathy will naturally be with those struggling to exist upon earth and for their wives and little ones."

A Thoroughly Enjoyable Evening.

Invitations are out announcing a lawn social to be given at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. R. E. Howlett, on next Wednesday evening, July 13th. Dr. and Mrs. Howlett are most enviable hosts and entertain their friends in the true old southern style. A number expect to attend from Sedalia.

A Sale of Broadway Property.

Mrs. Fannie Bergstresser, of Moberly, has become so well pleased

with Sedalia and its opportunities that she has bought the Hatch property, corner of Vermont and Broadway, and will bring her family of two children to this city in a short time. The price paid was \$5,000. Architect Epperson has been engaged to remodel and improve the property to the extent of about \$3,000.

It is to be hoped that Mrs. Bergstresser will find her new home in Sedalia a most pleasant one.

CENTRAL MISSOURI DOCTORS

They Met at the Court House To-day—Many Able Papers Read and Discussed.

The Central District Medical society of Missouri met at the court house this morning in their regular quarterly meeting. In the absence of the president, Dr. P. L. Hurt, of Boonville, the first vice-president, Dr. J. W. Trader, of Sedalia, called the meeting to order.

The roll call showed the presence of thirty-four members.

The following gentlemen who had applied for membership were admitted:

Drs. W. S. Harwood, Buncheon; C. Bohling, Pyrmont; F. De Villbliss, Spring Garden; A. Culp, Syracuse; J. Russel, California; J. Anglé, Smithton.

Drs. E. Lamphear, J. H. Thompson and J. Crewell, all of Kansas City, were made honorary members.

Dr. G. H. Scott, of Sedalia, read a paper entitled "The Proper Cure and Treatment of the Inebriate."

Dr. J. H. Thompson, of Kansas City, read a paper on the "Modern Treatment of Granular Lids." It was an able effort and stimulated the society to considerable discussion.

Dr. J. Crowell, of Kansas City, had "Curetment and Drainage of the Uterus," a subject of vast importance to the practitioner. It was treated in a most lucid manner.

Dr. E. Lamphear, of Kansas City, was closely followed by the gentlemen present in his paper entitled, "Treatment of Hemorrhoids."

Dr. G. Holcomb, of Clinton, read a report of an operation, ovariectomy, with anatomical specimens.

The committee on credentials then drafted a resolution of respect and sympathy for the late Dr. G. W. Lutman, of Smithton. At the last meeting in Sedalia three months ago, the deceased was made a member of the society. Seventeen days later he died in the prime of his professional career. The resolution is as follows:

WHEREAS, In the Providence of Almighty God, since our last meeting our brother, Dr. G. W. Lutman, has been called, hence,

Resolved, That in the death of Dr. Lutman this society has lost a useful and highly respected member and the medical profession has sustained a loss, and we tender our deepest sympathy to his bereaved family, and that a copy of this resolution be sent to his wife.

The reports of the secretary and the treasurer were read and accepted.

The society meets again in Sedalia on the first Thursday in October. Below will be found the names of those in attendance.

Dr. Chambers, Lexington; Dr. Braecklin, Higginsville; Dr. Cooper, Boonville; Dr. Potts, Boonville; Dr. R. L. Holman, Boonville; Dr. J. Crowell, Kansas City; Dr. J. Thompson, Kansas City; Dr. E. Lamphear, Kansas City; Dr. C. Thompson, Jefferson City; Dr. A. Culp, Syracuse; Dr. J. Russel, California; Dr. J. Anglé, Smithton; Dr. W. Harwood, Buncheon; Dr. C. Bohling, Pyrmont; Dr. H. Becker, Concordia; Dr. F. De Villbliss, Spring Garden; Dr. B. Barr, Montrose; Dr. R. Fewell, Montrose; Dr. G. Holcomb, Clinton; Dr. J. H. Cox, Pilot Grove; Dr. R. Howlett, Ottumville; Dr. Schwabe, Beaman; Dr. H. Latham, Latham Station; Dr. J. Stewart, Clarksburg; Dr. J. Parrish, Pleasant Green; Dr. W. Patterson, Tipton.

Drs. J. W. Trader, W. H. Evans, E. C. Evans, W. C. Overstreet, A. F. Dresel, G. H. Scott, J. T. Bronson, W. B. Scales, H. L. Scales, W. O. Dunlap, G. E. McNeil, R. L. Shadburne, G. W. Mills, Sedalia.

Again Continued.

The case of George W. Ferrell for assault upon the person of C. E. Messerly was before Justice Fisher to-day and continued. The date has not been set.

There are two charges against him in the criminal court, one for carrying concealed weapons and the other for exhibiting them. A capias for his appearance the first Monday in November was issued for each charge and a bond of \$100 each for same.

NARROW ESCAPE.

Personal Experience Related by Hanley Pilkington, When Engineering on the Katy.

It may not be generally known among his friends that Hanley Pilkington used to be a railroader. He was, however, and continued in the service for 15 years, the last decade of this period being devoted to engineering.

Several friends were in the recorder's office to-day, when business was dull, and the subject of railroading happened to be introduced. Then followed experiences in wrecks, when the recorder told the following and refers to Conductor Harvey Smith as a witness who will bear testimony to the truth of the story:

"Narrowest escape I ever had," began the recorder, "was on the occasion of a wreck in Howard county when I was engineer on the M., K. & T. It was in 1879, March 26th, that we were flying south at the rate of 45 miles per hour, when, on reaching Old Franklin, I just barely had time to get a glimpse of a flat car on the main track, when the crash came. Well, sir, the bed of that car leaped right over my engine, hit the baggage car and literally took the roof off it.

The truck of the flat car went under the engine, derailing several cars. When the bed of the flat car came over my engine, though, I could feel it fan the air as it whirled past my eyes. Remarkable as it may seem, not a soul on the train was killed or even seriously wounded."

sunflower seed, which promises an abundant yield. If successful in this undertaking Jack will in the future announce to the public the best and cheapest method of feeding fowls. In addition to this he has a vineyard that he will challenge all grape growers to compete with in producing fine wine.

BONDS PAID.

One-Half of the Court House Indebtedness Discharged.

One-half the bonds issued for the building of Pettis county's magnificent court house have been paid. The last call of the county court was for just enough of the bonds to clear up the first half.

This morning nineteen of the twenty bonds for \$500 each, ordered paid by the court, were presented, and Treasurer Hughes checked nine thousand, five hundred dollars out of the sinking fund and took them up for cancellation. The twentieth bond has not yet been presented, but the money is in the treasury with which to pay it.

The interest payment being thus reduced by cancellation will prove quite a saving to the county.

Council Meeting To-night.

The city council will meet in called session at the new council rooms this evening for the transaction of any business that may come before the body.

Bids for the construction of condemned sidewalks will be opened to-night.

The curbing of Third will also come up.

Read the EVENING DEMOCRAT—live long and be happy.

Oxfords AND Slippers



Wm. COURTNEYS.

ADJOURNED.

Proceedings of the July Term of Pettis County Court Concluded.

Applications and petitions from the following for licenses as dram shop keepers, were granted for a period of six months, ending January 4th, 1893:

G. N. Boutel, F. Beake, Peter Benson, Alex Bengley, R. L. Blair, E. C. Cassidy, Curran & Sewell, Pat Dobel, Dunnigan & Rose, F. M. De Jarnett, Adam Fisher, J. G. Fisher, George Fisher, Geo. Frendenberger, Jas. Glass, Wm. Hailer, Ben Johnson, Chas. Kobrock, Jno. W. Murphy, Frank McAllister, McEnroe & Raffessen, Herman Schmidt, John W. Seibe and Jerry Sullivan.

It was ordered in accordance with a decision of the last term of the Pettis county circuit court, that the building on Fifth street owned and occupied by K. of P. lodge 27, be exempt from taxation under statutes regarding charitable and benevolent institutions.

Bill of costs entailed by coroner's inquest on unknown colored infant, allowed, the amount being \$48.70. Court adjourned till August 1st.

At the Hospital.

J. A. Van Deren, a machinist's helper from Denison, was admitted to the hospital this morning suffering with a kidney disease.

How to Raise Chicken Feed.

Our genial friend, Jack Chaney, has undertaken a new method of raising chicken feed. He has sown a large amount of sugar cane and

KILLED OUTRIGHT

An Old Man Run Over by an Engine at Parsons.

A frightful accident that resulted in the death of a railroad employee occurred at Parsons, Kansas, last evening between 4 and 5 o'clock. An old man, aged sixty years, who had but that day entered into the service, was run over by an engine and instantly killed.

The particulars of the accident are about as follows: While busily engaged sweeping the track at the north end of the depot, a switch engine approached from the rear, passing clean over the body, mangleing it beyond recognition.

The noise of the approaching engine was drowned by the hurly burly of other trains and before the engineer discovered the unfortunate victim, it was too late to reverse.

The man's name was not learned. He was an extra.

Take the EVENING DEMOCRAT—always bright and newsy.

A Good Railroad Man.

Geo. C. Smith, assistant general manager of the Missouri Pacific lines, passed through on the noon train in his special car, "Gladys." He is returning from a trip over the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern, in Arkansas.

Mr. Smith is a comparatively young man and would not impress one at a glance as being a man able to hold the position now assigned to him.

The Park.

Go out to the park and enjoy a game of tenpins.

\$20,000.00

HOME MONEY TO LOAN AT

Seven Per Cent.

HOUSES TO RENT!

Some Special Bargains to Offer in real estate for ten days.

JOE D.

Donnohue!

309 Ohio St. 309 Ohio St.

HIS LAST SLEEP.

The Pitiful Efforts of a Little Girl to Wake Her Dead Father.

A brutal murder occurred at Hannibal on Monday night. A hard-working man named Con Hurley, in passing through an alley was compelled to take by the bridle and turn aside a horse, driven by a negro named "Babe" Porter who had with him a colored woman. The negro became enraged and, jumping, beat Hurley over the head with a boat oar which was near by. Hurley died from his injuries Tuesday afternoon. The Hannibal Journal says:

"Con Hurley was employed as truckman at the M., K. & T. freight house and none knew him but to respect him; none named him but to praise. It was a foul murder, actuated solely by brutal passion, as there was no offense intended or really given. It was indeed a sad scene when the wife and the two little ones were told that their father was dead. And when his little daughter, Maggie, who had gone out to play, not knowing that her loved and loving father was fatally hurt, returned and found him dead, it was a time that made strong men bow down their heads and drop tears of sorrow like rain. There was apparently strong bond of affection between the two, and when she could not make "Con" wake up and smile as of old, the poor little creature went into paroxysms of grief."

The murderer is still at large.

At the Hotels.

Kaiser's—T. C. Mendenhall, St. Louis; Geo. H. Daniel, Osceola; W. J. Hendrix, St. Louis; E. T. Jones, Baltimore.

Sicher's—B. B. Barr, Montrose; W. B. Boss, Denison; W. H. Buckley, E. L. Saunders, R. C. Wilson, St. Louis; J. Stuart, Clarksburg, Mo.; G. W. Holcomb, Clinton; R. B. Fewell, Montrose; J. Godlove, St. Louis; John T. Barrow, Chicago; Miss Waters, Fayette; C. H. McCullough, Estill; W. H. Cooper, J. D. Patts, Boonville; M. P. Silverstone, Philadelphia; K. J. Shaner, St. Louis; Wm. S. Ney, Kansas City.

Interstate Interest.

Sheriff Ellis R. Smith is daily in receipt of letters from all over the United States making inquiries concerning the Sedalia rapist and the reward offered for him. The latest came from New Haven, Conn., to-day and was signed by a man named Welsh.

A Cool Drink of Water.

The mineral well at Forest park is a great treat to the thirsty Sedalian. It contains a large per cent. of iron magnesia. A water more pleasant to the taste could not be imagined. Its medical qualities are said to be remarkable.

Got Thumped.

Justice Fisher had before him to-day the case of Ben Dillard charged with assaulting and beating W. J. Castle. Both live near Georgetown. The case was continued until July 15th.

Detroit, Michigan.

The Missouri, Kansas & Texas will sell tickets to Detroit and return at the rate of \$17.75 on July 12th and 13th. Good until July 20 for J. W. McClain, Ticket Agent.

A Noisome Case.

The adultery case of the shoe-maker named Parker and the woman, Mrs. Ella Beard, comes up before Justice Levens to-morrow. The legal lights of the justice courts are preparing for a battle royal.

Ice Cream Supper.

The sisters of the Salvation Army will give an ice cream supper at the barracks on the corner of Third street and Massachusetts avenue, Saturday night, July 9th.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Paid up Capital, - - - \$250,000. Surplus, - - - \$20,000. SEDALIA, MO.

CYRUS NEWKIRK, Pres't. THOMPSON, DIRECTORS:—C. NEWKIRK, JOHN W. SON, Cashier. F. H. GUENTHER, Asst. J. C. Thompson, H. W. Wood, E. G. Cassidy

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Banking House Corner Second and Ohio Sts.

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Porter Real Estate Co.

SPECIAL!

Parties desiring Lots in the Western part of the city are offered to secure one at an Investment Price.

15--LOTS--15--LOTS--15

Between Wilkerson and Third and Quincy and Stewart streets. \$350 —for corner lots—\$350. \$300—for inside lots—\$300. Property fenced and shaded by beautiful trees. Call and see us for terms.

POLICE COURT.

Five Culprits, One a Female, Appear Before His Honor.

Judge Rauck embraced the opportunity to deliver a temperance lecture this morning, which he addressed particularly to one of the culprits arraigned on a charge of intoxication. This particular culprit is a prominent business man, is well connected, has one of the very best of women for a wife, and is himself a man of means.

Of late he has been "blowing," as Bob Yost of the Republic would say. Indeed, so excessively has he indulged in the flowing bowl that his friends are becoming alarmed, not knowing where his wassail will land him.

In vain did the police appeal to him to go home to his wife last night, but he steadfastly refused until at last, exasperated beyond endurance, the inebriate was locked up in the calaboose where he spent the night. Judge Rauck gave him a good lecture this morning and he promised to be a man hereafter. He was fined five dollars.

Redman Dillon, a man well advanced in years, likewise filled his system with prune juice and suffered the infliction of a five dollar fine.

C. H. Roe, for the same offense, contributed the same amount for tarrying too long at the wine cup, while John Harris for trespassing on the Missouri Pacific railroad premises, was taxed \$10.

Minnie James, inmate of a bawdy house, paid \$10 for her indecency.

Deals in Dirt.

Following are to-day's real estate transfers:

W. Y. Cline and wife to J. M. Cain; 40 acres in sec. 29, twp. 46, range 20. Price \$800.

Mrs. Kate C. Wells to Wright Gray, 48 ft McVey's first addition. Price \$800.

Smith & Cotton to James Lape, an undivided 3/4 in lots 1 and 2, block 25, original plat. Price \$663.75.

J. R. Owens et al., to James Lape, an undivided 1/4 int. in lots 1 and 2, block 25, original plat. Price \$225.

A Family Reunion.

J. C. Van Riper is having a most pleasant family reunion at his home, on the corner of Broadway and Grand avenue. He is receiving a visit from his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. George Van Riper, of Aurora, Mo., and his two sisters, Mrs. O. E. Duncan, of St. Marys, Ohio, and Miss Myrta Van Riper, of Aurora.

An Unknown Smash Up.

A runaway horse with a pair of shafts attached to him scattered pedestrians this afternoon as he ran across Ohio street and along Fourth. He was stopped near Offield's stable. The buggy is not supposed to be on the earth—it fell off.

A Bachelor for Two Weeks.

Mrs. Ed. B. Burrows and children left for Higginsville this afternoon on a two weeks' visit. Ed will make a very handsome old bachelor during their absence.

Stanley's first and brief experience in British politics has been so unfortunate that hardly anything remains for him to do except to go off and call himself the people's party.

Special Sale

This week in Baby Carriages and Dinner and Chamber Sets.

317 Ohio St.

Money to Loan.

Low rates. No delay. Small expenses. No commissions. To be repaid in installments. MIDLAND SAVING AND LOAN CO. Dempsey Building, Sedalia, Mo.

WE HAVE

The Finest

WALL PAPER!

PLAIN GOLD, INGRAIN, ROMAN Arabesques and all the NEWEST DESIGNS at the

LOWEST

PRICES!

The most complete stock in Central Missouri.

Call and let us convince you this is true.

GOE. E. DUGAN

—& SON

—Phone 142. 116 EAST FIFTH ST.

The EVENING DEMOCRAT is always in the lead.

Ripans Tabules purify the blood.

Out at Forest Park.

Take a cool evening ride to Forest park and enjoy a game of ten pins.

Gentry & Offield, Fine Livery!

Carriages with experienced drivers. West Fourth Street. Telephone 10.

10c 10c

The EVENING DEMOCRAT will give you all the news, accurately and clean, every afternoon. Telephone 232.

10c 10c

C. E. FLETCHER, DENTIST.

(Graduate Philadelphia Dental College.)

Rooms over 508 & 510 Ohio St.

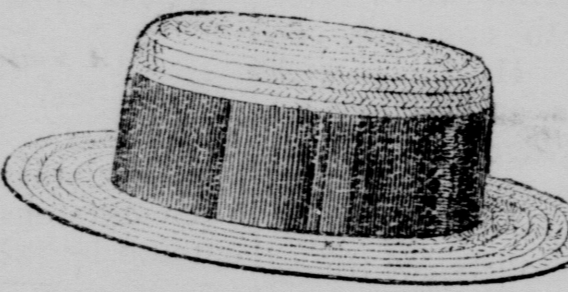
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THEY ALL READ



The EVENING DEMOCRAT.

"I would earnestly advise them for their good to order this paper to be punctually served up and to be looked upon as a part of the tea equipage."—ADDISON.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Patrons of the EVENING DEMOCRAT will confer a favor upon the management by promptly reporting any irregularity in delivery or bad condition of paper from improper handling.

Now for the tug-of-war at Jefferson City on the 19th.

The democratic judicial convention did its work promptly and satisfactorily.

The campaign of education was opened at the Carnegie Steel and Iron works yesterday.

The democratic rally in this city on August 10th promises to be the largest political demonstration ever seen in Central Missouri.

The democratic convention at Jefferson City on the 19th will select the state ticket, the electoral ticket and name, a new state central committee.

The road question is being discussed in nearly every county in Missouri, and it will receive more attention than any other measure at the hands of the next general assembly.

WILLIAM WARNER does not seem to be much of a terror to democrats. The contest for the democratic gubernatorial nomination is the closest that has been seen in Missouri for many years.

The earnest desire of the tariff barons for the enactment of the force bill shows that they realize that the people cannot be deceived much longer. The program is to overawe them in the future.

WHAT the high tariff system accomplishes for the workingman can be seen at Homestead, Pennsylvania. In the end, if continued, it means slavery for the poor man or nationalism, one or the other.

IF WE want good roads in Missouri, says the Fayette Democrat, we must take the proper steps toward inaugurating a system of road supervision that will make their improvement and continuance in good condition a possibility.

THE DEMOCRAT believes the striking workmen at Homestead did wrong when they resorted to violence. But the first wrong was committed when they were deceived into believing that high tariff taxes would increase their wages.

THERE are many complaints coming to the DEMOCRAT of delays and mistakes in the postal service, and unless there is an improvement we will have to establish

a missent bureau. A gentleman in a neighboring town, whose paper is mailed regularly, complains that he does not receive it promptly half of the time. There is every prospect of a radical change in a few months, however.

BEARING FRUIT.

The protective tariff system—designed and perpetuated in order to give a favored few a monopoly of the home market—bore bloody fruit at Homestead yesterday.

The result, deplorable as it is, was expected. It was a repetition of scenes that have been of frequent occurrence in the manufacturing region, only a little fiercer, a little more bloody and menacing. It was the natural result of a condition.

The tariff laws were passed under the plea of protecting American labor; but when the laborer sees his own wages reduced and his employer's fortune growing he is very liable to get mad and quit and raise a row.

First in the order of events comes the special favor of the government in giving the American manufacturer absolute control of the market.

Then comes the combine or trust composed of these government pets.

Then prices go up as high as they can be placed without stopping consumption.

Then comes reduction in wages of workmen.

There is no longer competition among employers, and for a laborer to be thrown out of employment means suffering and privation for a dependent family.

But wages go still lower, and it means starvation anyhow.

Then comes the strike.

Following it naturally come the mercenaries who are deemed necessary to protect property.

Then comes the conflict, and in the end the workman learns, at the muzzle of the deadly Winchester, that McKinley bills are lying frauds, designed solely and only to increase the fortunes of his employers, but that he, the producer, must labor for such pittance as they choose to give him.

It is a bitter, cruel, heartless system which binds the strong arms of the American laborer under the guise of protecting him, then turns him over bound and helpless into the hands of grasping, greedy employers who grind him to dust in their efforts to swell their own fortunes.

The whole system which encourages monopoly is wrong.

A community is better off with a hundred small establishments each employing ten men than with a single great factory employing a thousand.

Monopoly is an evil to the consumers of the products thus controlled; it is a bitter, blighting curse to the unfortunate workmen who become its victims.

BENJAMIN HARRISON belongs to a respectable family and is a man of fair ability, says the Nevada Democrat, but he is too narrow to properly fill the exalted office to which he was chosen. He was made the republican candidate in 1888, not on account of his peculiar fitness for the office, but because he had the good fortune to live in a doubtful state. The force bill had its origin in the minds and hearts of hating partisans. It is a narrow, unjust, impolitic measure and every lover of liberty, who favors the supremacy of the white race in the United States, should cast his vote against "Force Bill Ben" next November.

The republicans are skirmishing around industriously trying to find a Harrison man to head their national committee. They have a difficult job, for the best informed republican leaders are not Harrison men. He was nominated by federal officeholders against the protest of the wisest leaders.

The cholera which is marching upon Europe from the east is not likely to visit America this year, says the Moberly Monitor, but it is well to put all cities and towns and homes and grounds in good order so as to be prepared for the scourge when it does come.

It is the business of government—organized society—to protect property from lawless persons, but

the whole system of maintaining private standing armies or organizations of mercenary soldiers is un-American and wrong. It provokes riot and bloodshed. The system answered well enough for the band-lords of the fifteenth century, but the protected barons must depend upon the sheriff and his posse.

An indication of the feeling in the west on the silver question is found in the fact that the two Wyoming senators who voted against the Stewart free coinage bill were hanged in effigy by their angry constituents.

The democrats appear to have decided to help take the electoral vote of Kansas out of the republican column. There will be only two electoral tickets in the field—the Harrison ticket and the opposition.

The silver bill is before the house for action and a large majority of that body is really in favor of the measure. The way to show this favor is to pass the bill.

The McKinley bill is getting in its deadly work at St. Louis as well as at Homestead. The workmen in the Helmbacker rolling mills are on a strike.

Extravagance of Bad Roads.

From the St. Joe Gazette.
It is said that bad roads cost this country on the average over \$20 a horse. This computation is made by Professor Richard T. Ely.

The Board of Trade of Knoxville, Tenn., has also made the suggestive computation that bad dirt roads cost the people of that one commonwealth more than \$7,000,000 a year. From tables made upon other statistics it is also declared that on a gravel road a horse will draw nearly one and a half times the load, and on macadam over three times the load he can draw on the common dirt road.

The losses from time consumed, from wear on beast and vehicle and from repairs in indirect ways, fall principally, of course, upon those engaged in agricultural pursuits. The average cost, which produce carriers bear in hauling to the Knoxville market from the surrounding farming region is estimated at \$7.50 a load. This average, it is authoritatively stated, could be reduced one-half upon good dirt roads and five-sixths over good macadam roads.

That is to say, one of the chief expenses borne by farmers is doubled through the extravagant economy which perpetuates poor roads. It is, comparatively speaking, a saving of cents and a spending of dollars.

The amount of money annually lost in this country from coast to coast through badly kept highways can only be guessed at, but it is something enormous.

In Great Peril.

From the Hannibal Journal.

On last Sunday as William T. Kerchival, Esq., father of Mrs. John H. Garth, was returning from church he was brought face with a more hazardous dilemma than usually falls to the lot of man. Immediately as he reached the Hannibal & St. Joe track where the county road crosses the railway, the east bound Denver train came along. Mr. Kerchival is quite deaf, and did not hear the train and did not see it until it was too late to avert the accident which instantly followed. The engine struck the horse and buggy, killing the former and converting the latter into kindling wood. Mr. Kerchival was of course thrown from the vehicle with great violence, but miraculously escaped not only instant death but serious injury. Though badly bruised he was not rendered unconscious, and the latest report from that aged and highly respected gentleman are very promising for a thorough and speedy recovery. Mr. Kerchival is one of the oldest and most revered citizens of Hannibal, and his escape from a violent death is very gratifying to a host of friends.

Just So There's Water.

Sam Rosse, of the court house crowd, is thoroughly disgusted with Flat creek as a fishing resort. This stuff about "a fisherman's luck, etc.," has ceased to be a consolation. As he never catches any fish in Flat, he has hit upon a novel plan for getting rid of his pent up piscatorial enthusiasm. "Dad" Smith, the janitor, places a tub of water in the yard outside the office window and Sam manages to have a great old time.

The "Hayseeds."

The "hayseed" party at Sweet Springs Saturday night promises to be a very enjoyable affair. Two heads of timothy crossed at the top of the invitation suggest the rustic dance.

BENTON AND VAN BUREN.

Two Famous Men of the Political World in Early Days.

Ben Perly Poore.

Colonel Thomas Hart Benton, who had earned his military title in the army during the war with Great Britain, was a large, heavily framed man, with black, curly hair and whiskers, prominent features, and a stentorian voice. He wore the high, black silk neckstock and the double breasted frock coat of his youthful times during the thirty years in the senate, varying with the seasons the materials of which his pantaloons were made, but never the fashion in which they were cut.

When in debate, outraging every customary propriety of language, he would rush forward with blind fury upon every obstacle, like the huge, wild buffaloes then ranging the prairies of his adopted state, whose paths, he used to frequently assert, would show the way through the passes of the Rocky mountains. He was not a popular speaker, and when he took the floor, occupants of the galleries invariably began to leave, while many senators devoted themselves to their correspondence.

In private life Colonel Benton was gentleness and domestic affection personified and a desire to have his children profit by the superior advantages in the District of Columbia kept him from his constituents in Missouri, where a new generation of voters grew up who did not know him and who would not follow his political lead, while he was ignorant of their views of the question of slavery.

The prime mover of the senate of that day was Martin Van Buren of New York, who was beginning to reap the reward of years of subservient intrigues. Making the friends of Calhoun and Crawford believe that they had each been badly treated by the alliance between Adams and Clay, he united them in the support of General Jackson and yet no one suspected him. When Mr. Van Buren had first been elected to congress, Rufus King, of his state, had said to G. F. Mercer, also a member: "Within two weeks Van Buren will become perfectly acquainted with the views and feelings of every member, yet no man will know his."

This prediction was verified and Mr. Van Buren soon became the directing spirit among the friends of General Jackson, although no man was ever able to quote his views. Taking Aaron Burr as his political model, but leading an irreproachable private life, he rose by his ability to plan and to execute with consummate skill the most difficult political intrigues.

He was rather under the medium height, with a high forehead, a quick eye and pleasing features. He made attitude and deportment a study, and when, on his leaving the senate, his household furniture was sold at auction, it was noticed that the carpet before a large looking glass was worn threadbare. It was there that he had rehearsed his political speeches.

A YOUNG ORATOR.

Compares His Own With a Lot of Other Boys' Fathers.

From the Boston Transcript.

Oratory has developed young in the family of a learned gentleman of a learned town not far away. We will call the gentleman Professor Bardell, for the sake of convenience. He has a son, aged 10, who rejoices in a name which we may represent by John Hamilton Bardell. Now this John Hamilton Bardell is a very able baseball player for one of his age. He also has a certain positive cast of mind. The other day his father found John Hamilton Bardell waiting for him in the hall, after dinner—and John Hamilton said, in a respectful but firm and positive way:

"Papa, I want you to let me have 25 cents."

"What do you want to do with it?"

"I want to buy a catcher's glove."

"Nonsense! What do you want of a catcher's glove? I can't let you have any money for that."

The father was about to pass on when the boy stepped up in a kind of Declaration-of-Independence way and said:

"Papa, I'm sure you are a miser!"

"Indeed? Why are you so sure?"

"Because," said John Hamilton, lengthening himself out two or three inches, "I have to compare you with other fathers. How is it with the Parkinson boys, and the Jenkins boys, and the Eldridge boys? Their fathers get things whenever their boys ask them to. Why, their fathers bring all sorts of things home to them, and just lay them down before them—baseballs, and skates, and guns, and all that sort of things. And now," said the boy, raising his voice dramatically, "what does John Bardell get? Not one-gol-blasted-thing!"

A SONG OF THE SOUL.

BENDEMEER.

To the vale! to the vale!
Where the lotus-flower pale
Steals the senses away in sweet dreaming;
And the hands of the dead
Smooth the curls on the head
Which so soft in the cold winds are streaming!

To the hills! to the hills!
My mad energy fills
E'en the sea and the wild brimming rivers;
And the cavernous night
With a fearful delight
To my veins its wild passion delivers!

To the sky! to the sky!
Mid the tempests that fly,
Where the banners of light are unfurling;
To the sound of the lyre
Let me battle in fire
Where the billowy flame-clouds are whirling!

O the frenzy of strife
In this maelstrom of life!
O the black plumed ranks that are shattered!
O the legions of light
That are safe in the fight
Though their shields are all broken and battered!

THE SWEAT SHOP.

Features of that Undesirable Adjunct to the Tailor Trade.
Joseph Kirkland in July Scribner.

The sweat shop is a place where, separate from the tailor shop or clothing warehouse, a "sweater" (middleman) assembles journeymen tailors and needlewomen to work under his supervision. He takes a cheap room outside the dear and crowded business center, and within the neighborhood where the work people live. Thus is rent saved to the employer and time and travel to the employed.

The men can do work more hours than was possible under the centralized system, and their wives and children can help, especially when, as is often done, the garments are taken home to "finish." (Even the very young can pull out basting threads.) This "finishing" is what remains undone after the machine has done its work, and consists of "felling" the waist and leg-ends of trousers (paid 1½ cents a pair), and, in short, all the "felling" necessary on every garment of any kind. For this service, at the prices paid, they cannot earn more than from 25 to 40 cents a day, and the work is largely done by Italian, Polish and Bohemian women and girls.

The entire number of persons employed in these vocations in New York city may be stated at 5,000 men (of whom 800 are Jews), and from 20,000 to 23,000 women and children. The wages are reckoned by "piece work," and (outside the finishing) run about as follows:

Girls, hand sewers, earn nothing for the first month, then as unskilled workers they get \$1 to \$1.50 a week, \$3 a week, and as skilled workers \$6 per week. The first named class constitute 50 per cent of all, the second 30 per cent, and the last 20 per cent. In the general work men are only employed to do buttonholing and pressing, and their earnings are as follows: Pressers, \$8 to \$12 a week; under-pressers, \$4 to \$7. Cloak operators earn \$8 to \$12 a week. Four-fifths of the sewing machines are furnished by the "sweaters" (middlemen) also the thread and wax.

Another Good Time.

At the regular meeting last night of Sedalia lodge No. 125, B. P. O. Elks, it was decided to have another "stag" social at their first meeting in August, which will be Wednesday evening, the 3rd.

Many good things will be prepared for the occasion. Those who attend must "sing, dance, speak or whistle" to add to the amusement and pleasure of the evening.

Dr. F. B. Foster,

Eye and ear surgeon, who successfully treats all chronic diseases of male and female. Office, 113½ Ohio street, up stairs.

Electric Line in Good Condition.

The electric line is now in capital shape and Forest park is thronged with pleasure-seekers. Trailers are now attached to the motor cars for the accommodation of all. Cars leave the city every half hour.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy can always be depended upon; it is pleasant to take and will cure cramp, cholera morbus, dysentery and diarrhoea in their worst forms. Every family should be provided with it. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by August Fleischmann, druggist.

Ripans Tabules have come to stay.

A Young Baby Deer.

The deer enclosure at Forest park has a new tenant—a beautiful baby deer that made its appearance a few days ago. Take the children out and let them see the deer.

THE EVENING DEMOCRAT is the best local paper in Sedalia as well as the cheapest.

A New Drink.

Try the refreshing cherry glaze at Sichert's cafe.

It Saves the Children.

Mr. C. H. Shawen, Wellsville, Kan., says: "It is with pleasure that I speak of the good Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has done my family during the last fourteen years. In the most obstinate cases of summer complaint and diarrhoea among my children it acted as a charm, making it never necessary to call in a physician. I can truthfully say that in my judgment, based on years of experience, there is no medicine in the market that is its equal." For sale by Aug. Fleischmann.

Dividend Notice.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK,
SEDALIA, MO., June 30th, 1892.
At a meeting of the board of directors of the Third National bank of Sedalia, Mo., held this day, a dividend of six (6) per cent. was declared out of the earnings of the last six months, payable to stock holders on demand.
R. H. MOSES, Cashier.

First National Notice.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
SEDALIA, MO., June 30, 1892.
At a meeting of the board of directors of this bank, held to-day, a dividend of four (4) per cent. was declared on the capital stock (\$250,000) out of the profits for the past six months, payable on demand.
J. C. THOMPSON, Cashier.

For Sale.

Fresh milk cow. Enquire of A. B. Dempsey, 112 West Second.

Wanted.

An English pug dog, not over six months old. Address "J. M. B.," care Democrat.

M. H. SCRUGGS

Has purchased the Ed. Love stock of Confections and solicits 102 OHIO ST. continuance of former patrons. He also asks the public to drop in and try his Ice Cream, Soda Water, Fruits and Confections.

J. M. GOODKNIGHT

—Has opened up a new Gun Shop. Watchmaker, at 112 E. Main St. He will repair sewing machines, lawnmowers and bicycles. Give him a trial.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK.

SEDALIA, MISSOURI.

JOHN N. DALBY, Pres't. R. H. MOSES, Cashier
A. P. MOREY, Vice Pres't. W. H. VAN WAGNER, Ass't.

Capital, \$100,000. Surplus and Undiv'd Profits, \$30,000.

THIS BANK DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS AND SOLICITS THE ACCOUNTS of corporations, firms and individuals. Directors—James Glass, Morris Harter, John N. Dalby, J. H. Metz, Herman Kahrs, R. H. Moses, N. H. Gentry, C. E. Messerly, Henry Mankin, A. P. Morey, Charles W. McAninch, F. E. Hoffman, Judge William Bocker, D. W. McClure and Samuel C. Gold.

MISSOURI TRUST COMPANY.

Capital, Paid in, ---\$200,000. Surplus, 30,000.

DEALER in investment securities. Loans money on real estate. Safe deposit boxes for rent. Custodian of wills and other valuable papers. "NICKEL SAVINGS STAMP SYSTEM." Stamps can be found at the following places: August T. Fleischmann, Chris Hye, C. Eckhoff, Charles S. Dexter, West Street and Williams, C. S. Bonbright, Oris Smith, W. H. Ramsey. FIVE PER CENT INTEREST PAID ON SAVINGS.

Directors: O. A. Crandall, Pres't; F. A. Sampson, Vice Pres't; G. L. Faulhaber, Treas; F. E. Hoffman, Sec'y; Henry Lamm, Chris Hye, R. H. Moses, J. W. Murphy, W. T. Hutchinson.

Cor. Fourth & Ohio Sts. --- SEDALIA, MISSOURI.

W. T. HUTCHINSON, President. JOHN D. CRAWFORD, Vice President.
ADAM TUTTEL, Cashier. WM. H. POWELL, Jr., Ass't Cashier.

—No. 1971.

Citizens' National Bank,

SEDALIA, MISSOURI. (Established 1872.)

Cash Capital, paid in, \$100,000.00.
Surplus fund, 35,000.00.

A general banking business transacted. Collections receive prompt attention.

Liberal accommodations to depositors.

DIRECTORS: W. H. Powell, John J. Yeater, J. D. Crawford, S. H. Beiler, W. T. Hutchinson, F. B. Meyer, N. N. Parberry, J. W. Perdue, Wm. H. Powell, Jr.

FOUR MILLION DOLLARS Combined Capital Stock. FOUR MILLION DOLLARS Combined Capital Stock.

THE EQUITABLE LOAN AND INVESTMENT ASSOCIATIONS.

COMBINED CAPITAL STOCK, \$4,000,000.

EQUITABLE, NO. 1.—OFFICERS: J. H. Doyle, president; W. D. Fellows, vice-president; J. C. Thompson, treasurer; C. B. Rodes, secretary; Jackson & Montgomery, general attorneys, Sedalia, W. L. Atkinson, Springfield, Rodes, Waller & Rodes, Moberly, J. H. Norton, Butler, assistant attorneys.

EQUITABLE, NO. 2.—OFFICERS: E. E. Johnston, president; Jno. Montgomery, Jr., vice-president; J. C. Thompson, treasurer; C. B. Rodes, secretary; Jackson & Montgomery, general attorneys, Sedalia; W. L. Atkinson, Springfield; Rodes, Waller & Rodes, Moberly, J. H. Norton, Butler, assistant attorneys.

This association issues paid up certificates bearing 8 per cent; also a new series each month; Loans made promptly. Call and see us before investing and securing a loan.

401 Lamine Street. SEDALIA, MISSOURI

McLAUGHLIN--BRO'S.

FURNITURE DEALERS AND FUNERAL DIRECTORS.



Telegraph orders promptly attended to, day or night. Prompt, careful service.

---ARTERIAL EMBALMING---

A specialty. Night clerk at store.

513, 515, 517 OHIO ST. --- TELEPHONE NO. 8

RAILROAD TIME-CARDS.

Missouri, Kansas and Texas R'y.			
SOUTHBOUND.		MAIN LINE.	
No. 1, Texas Express,	5:45 p. m.	6:15 p. m.	Leave.
No. 3, " "	8:55 a. m.	9:15 a. m.	Arrive.
NORTHBOUND.		MAIN LINE.	
No. 2, Texas Express,	8:15 a. m.	10:40 a. m.	Leave.
No. 4, Chicago Exp'ts,	5:50 p. m.	6:10 p. m.	Arrive.

Sedalia, Warsaw and Southern.			
NORTH BOUND.		MAIN LINE.	
No. 200, Accommodation,	3:00 p. m.		Leave.
No. 190, Accommodation,	8:15 a. m.		Arrive.

Missouri Pacific R'y.			
MAIN LINE.		WESTBOUND.	
No. 1, Day Express,	3:25 p. m.	3:35 p. m.	Leave.
No. 3, Night Express,	3:45 p. m.	3:55 p. m.	Arrive.
No. 5, Local Pass'g'r,	3:15 p. m.	3:40 p. m.	Leave.
No. 7, Fast Mail,	7:55 a. m.	8:00 a. m.	Arrive.
No. 9, Texas Express,	4:55 a. m.		Leave.
No. 7, does not carry passengers.			

MAIN LINE.		EASTBOUND.	
No. 2, Day Express,	12:35 p. m.	12:40 p. m.	Leave.
No. 4, Night Exp'ts,	11:55 p. m.	12:01 a. m.	Arrive.
No. 6, Local Pass'g'r,	10:40 a. m.	10:45 a. m.	Leave.
No. 8, Night Exp'ts,	12:40 a. m.	12:45 a. m.	Arrive.

Lexington Branch.			
WESTBOUND.		EASTBOUND.	
No. 193, Colorado Exp'ts,	5:05 a. m.		Leave.
No. 191, Local Pass'g'r,	3:45 p. m.		Arrive.
No. 197, Local Freight,	10:55 a. m.		Leave.

MAIN LINE.		EASTBOUND.	
No. 102, St. Louis Exp'ts,	10:30 a. m.		Leave.
No. 194, Local Passenger,	10:30 p. m.		Arrive.
No. 195, Local Freight,	1:00 p. m.		Leave.

Home Lumber Co.

OFFICE AND YARDS:
Corner Second and Montauk Street,
Sedalia, Missouri.

Dealers in all kinds of lumber, sash, doors, blinds, mouldings, lath, shingles, plaster, lime and cement. Prompt attention given to estimates. If you are going to build let us make you prices. Telephone No. 11.

E. L. LOONEY, Resident Mgr.

D. E. KENNEDY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

With Hon. John H. Bothwell, Attorney and Counselor.

OFFICE:—Dempsy Building, Rooms 26 and 28. Practice where Business calls.

B. G. Wilkerson. John Cashman.

WILKERSON & CASHMAN,

LAWYERS.

210 Ohio St.

ARCADE HOTEL

HIGGINSVILLE, MO.

W. H. Dooley, Proprietor.

BEST INTERIOR HOUSE IN MISSOURI.

GOOD TABLE AT ALL SEASONS.

COAL AND WOOD!

Wholesale or retail. A large stock of various grades of COAL, WOOD IN CORD and STOVE LENGTHS. Also Feed, Gasoline, Oil, etc. We also put in sidewalks and curbing. Telephone 43. Yard and Office 814 East Third street.

WHIPPLE COAL CO.

WHEN YOU WANT

COAL : OR : WOOD!

At Bottom Prices, Telephone No. 56.

E. Simpson's Coal Yard,

N. W. Cor. Ohio and Pacific Sts.

W. S. EPPERSON,

Architect and Superintendent.

OFFICE, 2nd floor Equitable Building.

Architect for all the best buildings in the city.

B. W. ZIMMERMAN. JOHN WADDELL.

Mo. Central Lumber Co.

Cheap Building Material of all kinds.

OFFICE AND YARD, North of Union depot, on Kentucky st., Sedalia, Mo.

T. W. BAST,

ARCHITECT

and Superintendent of Buildings. Plans and specifications prepared on short notice.

Office 31 and 33. Eleventh St. Block.

A. LEIST, 307 Old St. Call and see our

bargains in Diamonds, Solid Gold, Filled and Silver Watches, Chains, Rings, Jewelry of all kinds, Clocks, Musical Instruments, Guns, Pistols and all kinds of Clothing. Money loaned on all articles of value.

SEDALIA

Building & Loan

Ass'n. of Sedalia, Mo.

CAPITAL STOCK, - \$1,000,000.

DIRECTORS:

C. G. TAYLOR, President. S. P. JOHNS.

C. RICHARDSON, Secretary. J. B. GALLIE.

F. H. GUENTHER, Treasurer.

This Association pays on monthly savings of 50 cents and upward, 12 per cent, compounded annually, on paid up stock 8 per cent, payable semi-annually. No forfeiture of dividends. Loans money on real estate security at 7 1/2 per cent interest. Stock issued monthly in consecutive series and matures definitely in seven years. Call on

C. RICHARDSON, Sec'y,

No. 111 Ohio St., SEDALIA, MO.

AWFUL WORK.

Failure of Frick's Effort to Employ Pinkertons.

GREAT CARNAGE AT HOMESTEAD.

The Millmen Become Aware of the Move and Stop the Barges Containing the Guards—Dilemma Facing Results.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 7.—Capital and labor have clashed at Homestead and the town is red with blood. Never in the bloody history of riots in this vicinity, save the great railroad riots of 1877, has there been such carnage.

Three hundred Pinkertons, who came in boats to Homestead in the early morning have desolated many a hearth and their shots have aroused such des-



Andrew Carnegie.

peration that it is safe to say that before the men will now allow the mill to be operated by non-union men they will burn it over their heads.

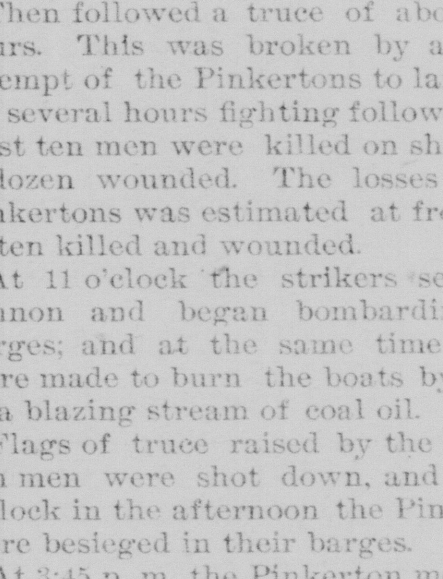
The first battle occurred at dawn yesterday morning when the Pinkerton men attempted to land. They were met by thousands and after a desperate fight were driven back. The losses in this encounter cannot yet be determined, but it is said that three strikers were killed and a dozen injured. The Pinkerton losses, of course, cannot be learned.

Then followed a truce of about four hours. This was broken by a second attempt of the Pinkertons to land, and for several hours fighting followed. At least ten men were killed on shore and a dozen wounded. The losses of the Pinkertons was estimated at from four to ten killed and wounded.

At 11 o'clock the strikers secured a cannon and began bombarding the barges; and at the same time efforts were made to burn the boats by means of a blazing stream of coal oil.

Flags of truce raised by the Pinkerton men were shot down, and at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon the Pinkertons were besieged in their barges.

At 3:45 p. m. the Pinkerton men were in a terrible position, being exposed to the perils of fire, bullets, cannon shot and dynamite. Sensational reports ex-



H. C. Frick.

cite the people on shore and it is believed that the detectives who are imprisoned on the barges will perish if rescuers do not speedily appear.

The men are now preparing to attach hose to an oil tank and squirt the oil on the boats and afterwards set fire to it. They also began throwing dynamite cartridges over the bank, which alight near the barges and explode. The men hope by this means to blow up the Pinkertons.

The Pinkertons raised another white flag at 3:30 o'clock. The arm of the fellow was hit with a bullet. A striker gained admission to the pump house over the barges and shot twice before a volley from the barge drove him out. He believes he killed a guard.

The strikers captured a 600 gallon oil tank at the east end of the works at Munhall station. The oil was set on fire and let into the river, but a strong wind blowing in the opposite direction saved the barges a few yards below.

A p. m.—During the afternoon a fourth flag of truce was raised, but the man holding it was shot. Then another cannon was brought and blazing oil was turned on the barges.

The Pinkerton men are huddled together on their barges and are shooting only when they see a striker coming too close to them. One man on the boat was seen to fall overboard, but his comrades being afraid to expose themselves to attempt his rescue, the man sank. The men are threatening to capture two other tanks and burn the barges. There is intense excitement this afternoon over a report that 400 deputies in charge of the sheriff had left Pittsburgh on two barges to join the Pinkerton people.

The steamer Little Bill, which brought the barges from the city, was fired on as it returned, but the crew all hid.

The two large cannons are being fired every minute, but owing to the position of the boats the men are unable to get a good sight on them. The barges now lie about 500 yards up the river from the railroad bridge and the attacking party of the strikers is about the same distance further up the river, behind large piles of iron and coal and water tanks. The men are still using dynamite sticks, throwing them over the piles of coal and iron. Some explode in the water doing no damage, while others strike the boats and send pieces flying

in the air. At every successful shot the men send the air with wild cheers. Sharpshooters are stationed at various places and shoot everytime a Pinkerton man looks out to see the position of the men.

4:15 p. m.—Two thousand workmen from the South Side mills of Pittsburgh have just marched into Homestead with flags and banners flying. They say they have come to the assistance of the strikers. The excitement is increasing.

Supplies of ammunition and arms are being furnished to the strikers by the citizens of Homestead, and are arriving from Pittsburgh and McKeesport. It is feared the carnage has but begun.

The Arrival of Pinkertons.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 7.—Early yesterday morning 300 Pinkerton detectives arrived in Pittsburgh from the east. They were quietly marched to the Monongahela river where they were loaded on barges and shipped to Homestead at 2:15 o'clock this morning.

It was exactly 4 o'clock when the steamer and barges were sighted by the watchers gathered on the river bank a mile below the town. Directly the fleet was sighted, three messengers, each mounted on fresh horses, started for Homestead, shouting as they rode, the advance of the dreaded barges. Some one notified the engineer at the electric light works and the whistle sounded the general alarm.

The people responded with wonderful alacrity. There were old men and young men, elderly women, mothers with their babies in their arms and any number of children. The throng headed towards the river. The day was just dawning and clouds of thick grayish vapor hung over the waters. Suddenly from out the shadows were seen the lights of the steamer. On either side of her were the barges. The moment the people on the bank caught a glimpse of the flotilla they made a break toward the works.

When the head of the line reached the fence, which has been built out several feet into the water, fifty men or more used their shoulders as battering rams and almost in a twinkling had battered down the barriers. Once through the fence the crowd poured along the steep embankment skirting the river fence of the Carnegie company, and, despite the mad and uneven character of the ground, made rapid headway. Few words were spoken and those sprang from the lips of the women who were apparently as anxious to participate in the conflict as their husbands, brothers and sons.

From Homestead to the pump house it is a good two miles, but all things considered, these half dressed men and women made the journey in record breaking time. Once there they gathered in one solid mass, the women in the outskirts. The front rank of this solid wall of humanity stood at the water's edge and every moment the numbers grew larger and more determined.

Slowly the Bill brought her silent consort down the channel. Just below the Pittsburgh, McKeesport & Youghiogheny railroad bridge she partly turned her prow toward the shore, and then, amid the shrieks of steam whistles and the angry groans and hisses from those gathered on the banks, the occupants of the boat stripped for action. Each one of them was armed with a Winchester and each rifle was loaded to kill. Slowly the boat edged toward the landing, and when the keels of the barges grated on the sand the faces of the invaders were within a few feet of their opponents gathered on the shore.

The crowd stood motionless until it became known that the Pinkertons were going to land. Then the mass of humanity made a rush and 100 feet of the high fence crumbled like paper. The men were in the yard and close behind them were their families.

A more determined body of men never entered a battle. The sight of their wives and children seemed to give them courage. The men resembled a drilled army more than a howling mob as all lined the bank evenly. There they stood for an instant, watching every move of the Pinkertons.

Suddenly a form was seen to break from the ranks of the workmen and move toward the water's edge. Almost instantly a flash was seen on the boat followed by a report, and a man was seen to fall and roll down the bank. One had met his death.

The shot was the signal for attack, and opened one of the greatest wars between capital and labor that the Keystone state has ever witnessed.

After the exchange of shots the crowd grouped on the bank fell back and climbing over a heap of rubbish, rushed toward the big trestle leading to the railroad bridge. Here over 3,000 men stood their ground and returned a desultory fire with their revolvers at the invaders. These shots did little or no apparent damage and the plucky band finding their weapons ineffective, slowly fell back before the fire of the Winchester.

The first man to fall was Martin Morey, a heater in one of the mills. He was shot in the left side and fell face downward on a pile of ashes. Close behind him stood a big Hungarian. He stooped over Morey's prostrate body, and as he was in the act of raising him, he staggered and an instant later fell by the side of his comrade.

This roused the drooping spirits of the crowd and with a cheer half a dozen men rushed to the place where Morey and the Hungarian lay, picked up the bodies and carried them behind the trestle. One of the rescuers, a Welshman, who refused to give his name, was shot in the left leg just as he raised Morey's head from the ground. Morey and the Hungarian were carried over the trestle work to the railroad tracks and then taken to the office of Dr. Purman on Dixon street. The doctor, after a hasty examination, announced that both men would probably die.

Five more of the strikers were wounded and two of them very seriously, but they were spirited away by their friends and it was impossible to get their names.

Up to this time no one had attempted to leave the boats, but suddenly forty invaders attempted to jump ashore.

THE SURRENDER.

The Coward and Barge-Confined Pinkertons Give In.

DISARMED AND THE BARGES FIRED.

An Angry Crowd Assaults the Helpless Prisoners, Cruelly Wounding Them—Their Mischief Extreme—No Militia Needed.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 7.—For hours the crowd of workmen behind the barricades of structural iron within the walls had watched the barges with guns cocked, waiting for a head to appear.

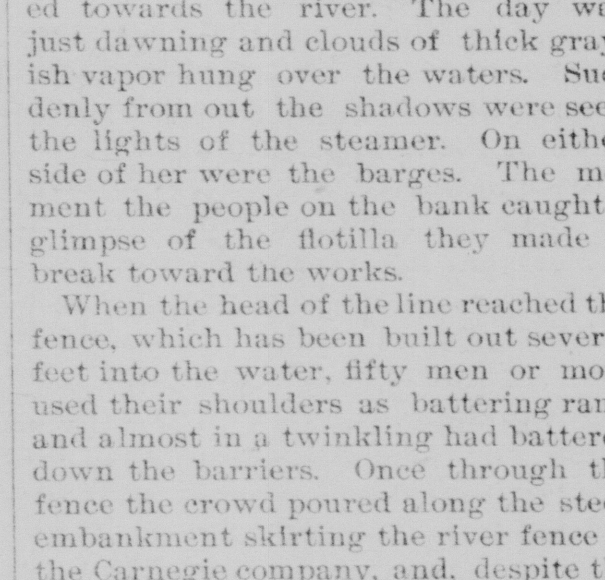
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The suffering of the wounded in the boats must have been awful, not to speak of the others, and as the sun grew hotter sounds of an ax at work within the boat told the crowd that the Pinkerton guards were taking desperate chances to prevent suffocation.

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and burning waste was thrown after it. This did not do and the stores with overstocks of Fourth of July fireworks were used, but without effect. The oil was of the lubricating kind and not as inflammable as other grades. But if the mill men had succeeded an appalling fate must have been in store for the Pinkerton men.

To save themselves from death in fire, they would have had to face the rifles of the mob, and the escape of any of them alive would almost have been beyond hope.

Seeing their efforts were in vain, the steel workers rested and discussed the situation. Hugh O'Donnell, cool-headed and anxious to avert further bloodshed, seized a small American flag, mounted a pile of iron, and soon had the attention of the 2,000 maddened men who were shooting of blood. He began to calmly discuss the situation and to caution the men to move slowly. His words were received with cheers, and finding he had the crowd with him he suggested that a truce be arranged until the arrival of the sheriff.

He said a white flag should be carried to the bank, and he was going to explain his plan further when a howl arose from a thousand throats.

"Show the white flag? Never!" was the cry. "They shot at one flag this morning and if there is any white flag to be shown it must fly from the boats."

"What will we do, then?" asked O'Donnell.

"We will hold them in the boats until the sheriff comes and we will have warrants sworn out for every man for murder. The sheriff will then have to take them in charge," said one man, and shouts of approval rent the air.

Seeing that this was the desire of the men, O'Donnell stepped down and went to work to keep them to that and prevent further conflict if possible.

While the meeting was in progress council was being held by the beleaguered ones in the boat. The result was shown by a white handkerchief being cautiously shoved out of an opening, and cheers greeted it.

"They surrender," "Victory." We have them now," and like cries rung out.

Then O'Donnell, accompanied by two or three of the old advisory committee, ran down the steep bank to receive the message of peace. The spokesman of the Pinkertons announced that they would surrender on condition that they be protected from the violence of the mob. After a short parley this was agreed to, though a multitude of enraged people were howling for the blood of the men who killed their comrades.

As soon as the committee had arranged the preliminaries a hundred or more from the shore climbed upon the boat. A United Press reporter went into the frail craft and there found one

dead and eleven wounded Pinkerton men.

Asked where they came from, one big fellow, who looked like a tough, said Boston and Chicago had furnished the most of them, but there were some from other places. Not more than a couple of Pittsburgh men were in the gang, he said. His experience in the boat was the worst he ever had, though he had been in some warm places. Some of the men, he said, even cried for fear, but few of the men expected to get away with whole skins.

The steel workers did not let them talk long, but ordered them to hurry out.

The first one to leave had his Winchester rifle with him.

"Disarm them," cried the mob, and the rifles were then taken away from all and became the property of the man who took the gun. Then began a looting of the boats.

Just then there was a shout and down the Penicue trestle there marched 1,000 brawny sons of toll, waving at their head their country's flag. They were workmen from the Jones & Laughlin mill coming to tender sympathy and encouragement to their locked out brethren.

Hands clasped hands and huzzas rent the air. The brothers of toll forgot for a minute the great point at issue as they renewed their vows for the common cause. Firing ceased entirely.

At this juncture the giant form of William Weyhe, the ex-president of the Amalgamated association, loomed in view. He was accompanied by President Garland and Vice President McEvery. Weyhe came with a true proposition from Sheriff McCleary. He offered to send a boat and tow the barges away if the men would stop firing. For once Weyhe failed to influence the men and they angrily renewed hostilities. Finally they agreed to accept the proposition if the Pinkertons would give up their guns and ammunition. After a conference with the other amalgamated leaders, President Weyhe left for Pittsburgh to again confer with the sheriff. But his attempts to bring about a peaceful climax were unnecessary. At 5:30, after being penned up like sheep and undergoing fire since morning, the Pinkertons again, for the fourth time, ran up the white flag. This time cooler counsel prevailed. The Pinkertons were marched off the boat to the rink and locked up. The strikers, in their angry frenzy, apparently unmollified by the surrender, set fire to the barges and burned them to the water's edge.

When the defeated Pinkertons surrendered the leaders of the workmen proposed to protect the property left on board the barges. In this they contracted for more than they could fulfill, for no sooner had the detectives reached the river banks than the barges were charged on by a crowd of men, women and children. Despite the efforts of the cool-headed leaders to keep their promise and their protests against pillage and destruction, the mob rapidly took possession of all on board.

The cooking utensils, the bedding and provisions and household effects generally were distributed to the children, while the men seized on the large store of Winchester and ammunition. These rifles, all of the finest pattern, all in perfect condition and with unlimited ammunition, is a great acquisition to the strikers, as all the men were not armed.

During the looting of the boats, and in the confusion, two men accidentally shot themselves, one fatally. When the crowd had searched out every article of value, kept what they could use and destroyed what they could not, and after surveying the late man of war of their enemies and noting every device for defense and offense, they slowly began to disperse. After a time and when but a few stragglers remained on board, the retreat of the rear guard was hastened by the cry of "Fire." Some one in that mob had set fire to the model barges, which for fifteen hours had been the shelter of the Pinkertons, and which had withstood the assaults of 5,000 men, and they were in flames. They burned rapidly and soon nothing but the charred and steaming hulks of these vessels of war remained.

MILITIA NOT YET NEEDED.

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 7.—Numerous private telegrams were received by the governor, some advising him to call out troops and others counseling a more conservative course. Two or three prominent citizens of Pittsburgh intimated in confidential messages to the governor that the local authorities had not exhausted their resources to preserve the peace and that if extreme measures are taken it would be well for him to visit Homestead.

Gov. Pattison said to an Associated press representative that he did not contemplate any further action at present in his opinion Sheriff McCleary has not done all that it was possible to do to maintain good order and he was not disposed to interfere with the military until every civil means had been exhausted. There was a feeling about the capital that an attempt was being made to shift the responsibility.

Gov. Pattison was kept fully informed of the situation and any new phase of the trouble was promptly reported to him.

Adjt.-Gen. Greenland, is in communication with Gen. John A. Wiley, of Franklin, commander of the Second brigade, and if the troops are found to be necessary to restore order they will be concentrated at Homestead on short notice.

The state authorities are fully aroused to the gravity of the situation, but do not believe military aid is yet needed.

For Supreme Judges.

St. Louis, July 7.—Judge George B. Macfarland, Judge T. A. Sherwood and Judge G. D. Burgess were last night nominated by the democratic state judicial convention to sit for ten years upon the bench of the supreme court of the state, and, while their nominations came simultaneously upon the first ballot, a rule adopted by the convention makes significant the order in which they are named.

The Kansas democratic state convention endorsed the people's ticket.

THE SURRENDER.

The Coward and Barge-Confined Pinkertons Give In.

DISARMED AND THE BARGES FIRED.

An Angry Crowd Assaults the Helpless Prisoners, Cruelly Wounding Them—Their Mischief Extreme—No Militia Needed.

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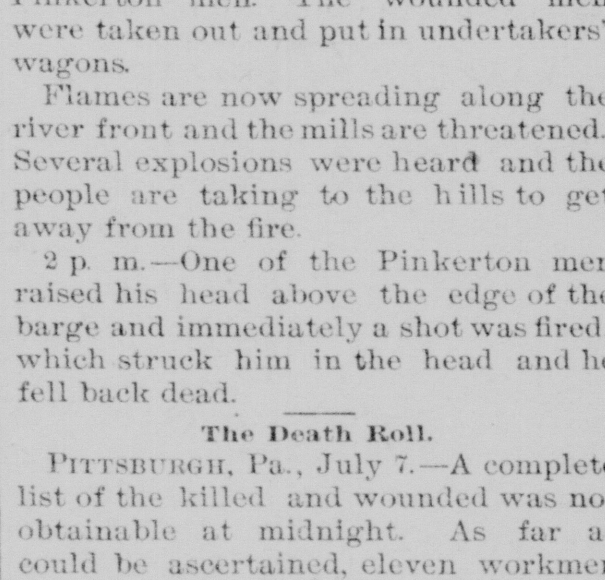
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1000. --: \$50,000.
People's Bank
 494 Ohio St.
 SEDALIA. *Cap'l \$50,000*
SURPLUS, \$1,900

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANS-
 acted. Interest paid on deposits.

DIRECTORS--

Charles Hoffman, John Arnold,
 J. C. Van Ripper, W. L. Porter, R.
 L. Hale, Jacob Brandt, John Mont-
 gomery, Jr.
 Bank open Saturdays and Rail-
 road pay-day evenings from 6:30 to
 8 p. m.

W. L. PORTER, J. C. VAN RIPPER,
 President. Cashier.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

President—GROVER CLEVELAND.
 Vice-President—A. E. STEVENSON.
 Congressman—JOHN T. HEARD.
 Circuit Judge—RICHARD FIELD.
 Criminal Judge—JOHN E. KYLAND.
 State Senator—CHARLES E. YEATER.
 Representative—R. W. PRIGMORE.
 Judge Eastern Dist.—R. E. FERGUSON.
 Judge Western District—H. CONWAY.
 Sheriff—JAMES S. HOPKINS.
 Collector—MICHAEL DOHERTY.
 Treasurer—JOSEPH S. HUGHES.
 County Attorney—W. D. STEELE.
 Coroner—EMIL MUEHL.
 Surveyor—T. O. STANLEY.
 Assessor—J. M. LOGAN.
 Administrator—J. R. CLOPTON.
 Constable—W. D. WALLACE.

WEATHER REPORT

For the 24 Hours Ending 3 O'Clock
 This Afternoon by C. G.
 Taylor.

Wind	Cloudiness in tenths.	Temperature in tenths.	Precipitation in tenths.
NE	3	Max. 81° Min. 61°	0.00

Barometer 29.37

Weather for Missouri for twenty-four
 hours beginning at 8 a. m., this morning:
 Fair; slightly warmer in west.

WHO PAYS THE TARIFF TAX?

An Admirer of McKinley Has Dis-
 covered That It Is The
 Consumer.

There is a street car driver in
 Washington named Mike Doran,
 says the *Republic* correspondent.
 He is a native of Ireland and has
 been in this country about six
 years. He is a pretty bright fellow,
 is a close reader of everything
 that is going on. During the past
 year Mike has been paying a good
 deal of attention to the tariff ques-
 tion and has been led away by the
 theories of the republicans that pro-
 tection was a good thing for the
 poor man and helped to keep up
 wages. An incident occurred with-
 in the past week or ten days that
 has made Mike somewhat skeptical.
 He had been told, by the republicans
 of course, and by McKinley in par-
 ticular, that the foreigners paid
 our taxes. McKinley said so in
 his Minneapolis speech and Mike
 believed him at the time. About
 ten days ago a cousin of Mike's
 arrived in this country. He brought
 a present from Mike's mother to
 her son, consisting of twelve pairs
 of woolen socks which she herself
 knitted for him. It is safe to say
 that the value of the socks was
 about 20 cents a pair, but when
 Mike's cousin arrived at the custom
 house he was assessed 25 cents a
 pair tariff duty on the socks. When
 he came to Mike he showed his re-
 ceipt from the custom house officers
 for the \$3 that he had paid for the
 dozen socks, and Mike, of course,
 had to refund the money to him.
 This set Mike thinking, and on the
 suggestion of a friend, with whom
 he conferred, he addressed the fol-
 lowing letter to Governor McKin-
 ley on the subject:

HON. WILLIAM MCKINLEY—DEAR
 SIR: I read your speeches in the
 house of representatives during the
 Fifty-first congress when the tariff
 bill was under discussion, in which
 you asserted and made me believe
 that the foreigners paid our taxes.
 I also read your speech as presid-
 ing officer of the republican national
 convention at Minneapolis, in
 which you asserted again that the
 foreigner paid our taxes. My
 mother sent me a dozen pair of
 socks from Ireland a few days ago,
 each pair worth about twenty cents.
 My cousin, who brought them to
 me, had to pay twenty-five cents a
 pair tariff duties on the socks at the
 New York custom-house. Will you
 please be kind enough to tell me to
 what foreign government I shall
 apply to have that \$3 refunded to
 me? If the foreigner pays the tax,
 as you say he does, I am entitled to
 get my money back, but I do not
 know just exactly to what foreign
 government to apply, and hope you
 will be kind enough to inform me by
 return mail.

Yours truly,

MICHAEL DORAN.

This is a very pretty little object
 lesson, and should not be lost sight
 of by the people who are laboring to
 understand the tariff question.

Will Locate Here.

From the Ashland (Neb.) Gazette.
 C. B. Hackney left Ashland yester-
 day for his new home at Sedalia,

DAN: DAVID: BANKRUPT: STOCK!

Now Being Sold at 50c. on the Dollar.

If You Want Clothing, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats, Trunks, Etc., at ½ Price,
COME NOW! :: DAVID'S OLD STORE.

Mo. Mr. Hackney has organized a
 Miner Institute at Sedalia, and will
 be secretary and manager of the
 company. Mr. Hackney has been a
 resident of Ashland for many years
 and his many friends are sorry to
 have him leave here. He is pos-
 sessed with ability and energy and
 will no doubt make a success of the
 enterprise in which he has estab-
 lished at Sedalia. Mrs. Hackney
 will remain here a few weeks before
 joining her husband.

PERSONALS.

Charles McCullough, of Howard
 county, is in town.

W. A. La Bertew, of Lexington,
 is a guest at Kaiser's.

Geo. H. Daniel, of Osceola, is
 registered at Kaiser's.

Mr. M. V. Morgan and wife, of
 Warsaw, are in the city.

W. B. Shileto, of the St. Louis
Star-Sayings, is in the city to-day.

Dr. U. S. Wright, of Fayette, was
 in the city a few hours last evening.

J. R. Mize has been appointed
 local agent for the St. Louis *Post-
 Dispatch*.

Ed. Huff, the Missouri Pacific
 switchman, is back at work after a
 long lay off.

Dr. Bob Howlett, of Otterville,
 spent the morning in the city and
 returned home at noon.

Frank Faulkner, the well-known
 clerk at Kaiser's, is still confined to
 his bed and is quite sick.

Col. Ames, wife and little daugh-
 ter and Miss Annie Yancey, of Ot-
 terville, spent the day in the city.

Chas. W. Wright, of Springfield,
 viewed the kite-shaped track this
 morning and pronounced it a dandy.

Wm. Harrison, traveling repre-
 sentative of the St. Louis *Post-Dis-
 patch*, is in town in the interest of
 his paper.

Engineer Will Damerson, of the
 west end, left at noon with his two
 children for a few days' visit at
 Boonville.

General Superintendent J. J.
 Frey and Chief Surgeon E. F.
 Yancey were southbound passen-
 gers to Parsons this morning.

Steve Hayde, the contractor,
 came up from Clinton last night,
 where he and his partner, Mr. Flem-
 ming, have the work well advanced.

A. W. Winzenburg is just back
 from Kansas City, where he was
 able to have the courts decide in his
 favor in a case that has caused him
 much litigation.

Mrs. Fanny Watkins and children,
 sister of Mayor E. W. Stevens,
 are in the city from Dyersburg, Tenn.,
 and will be the guests of himself
 and family for two weeks.

Homer Byler, whose mother,
 Mrs. J. M. Byler, of this city, was
 called to his bedside at Albuquerque,
 is much better. He has been suf-
 fering with typhoid pneumonia.

Miss Madge Waters, of Fayette,
 spent the day in the city, departing
 at 3:45 for Pertle Springs. Miss
 Waters is considered one of the
 cleverest stenographers in the state.

Mrs. E. E. Morgan and Miss Ag-
 nes Urton, of Sweet Springs, arrived
 this morning and will be the guest
 of Miss Euphemia Highleyman and
 parents on East Thirteenth street.

Miss Mattie Mitchell, daughter
 of Dr. C. C. Mitchell, of Palestine,
 Mo., arrived at noon on a month's
 visit with her cousin, W. M. Mitchell,
 and other relatives at No. 1300 East
 Third street.

Prof. Henry Pritchett, late of
 Washington university, and one of
 the leading mathematicians in the
 state, is in the city. He is the son
 of Dr. Carr W. Pritchett, astron-
 omer for the Morrison-Fuller ob-
 servatory.

Baptist Young People's Meeting.
 Detroit, Mich., July 14th to 17th.
 The Missouri Pacific will sell round
 trip tickets at the rate of \$17.75 on
 July 12th and 13th good until July 19th.

J. W. McCLAIN,
 Ticket Agent.

Don't Miss It.

Go out and see the baby deer at
 Forest park.

MRS. GROVER CLEVELAND.

*She Will Succeed Mrs. Harrison as
 Mistress of the White
 House.*

It was on June 1, 1886, that Miss
 Frances C. Folsom was married to the
 president in the white house.
 She had several times been a guest at
 the executive mansion, and it is said
 that it required prolonged effort on
 the part of Mr. Cleveland to win
 her hand. As mistress of the white
 house she achieved a brilliant suc-
 cess, her social triumphs equaling,
 if not eclipsing those of any of her
 predecessors.

As Mrs. Cleveland was born in
 1863, she is still on the right side of
 30. Her father, now some years
 deceased, was a resident of Buffalo,
 and a former law partner of Grover
 Cleveland. His death was caused
 by a fall from his buggy. At one
 time he was very wealthy, but lost
 the bulk of his fortune through an
 unlucky speculation. A short time
 before his decease Miss Folsom
 graduated from West college, Au-
 rora, N. Y., and from that time
 until her marriage resided with her
 mother in Buffalo.

Mrs. Cleveland has very dark
 hair and eyes, well-cut features and
 faultless complexion; she is tall and
 well formed and dresses with ex-
 quisite taste.

A Planetary Neighbor.

From the Ohio State Journal.

Great preparations are being
 made by astronomers throughout
 the world to study the planet Mars
 on the night of August 5. Professor
 Taylor, of the state university of
 Washington, at Seattle, says that
 on that date Mars will be directly
 opposite the earth, a position it
 gains but once in fifteen years, and
 the distance from the earth will be
 reduced from the maximum of 140,-
 000,000 miles to 35,000,000, and
 on the night of the above date
 1,000 telescopes will be pointed at
 the planet. As viewed from the
 Lick observatory through the great
 telescope, the distance will appar-
 ently be reduced to 17,500 miles,
 and sky gazers are waiting with
 feverish anxiety for the day to
 arrive.

Her Reason.

From the Youth's Companion.

Even an artistic judgment de-
 pends on the "point of view." A
 lady who saw that her servant girl
 seemed to take a certain interest in
 the objects of art in her parlor, said
 to her:

"Which one of these figures do
 you like best, Mary?"

"This one, mum," said Mary,
 pointing to the armless Venus of
 Milo.

"And why do you like Venus
 best?"

"Sure, it's the aisiest to doost,
 mum!"

A Young Man In Missouri.

From the Boston Transcript.

There is a young man in Missouri
 who ought to be safe from all
 "hoodoos." In his right trousers
 pocket he carries a buckeye plucked
 from a tree 13 years old on a Fri-
 day night when he saw the new
 moon over his right shoulder. In
 another pocket he has a luck stone
 taken from a cross eyed perch's
 head when the tide was out, while
 about his neck he wears the left
 hind foot of a rabbit killed in a
 grave yard in the dark of the moon.

Ripans Tabules cure hives.

Proof Positive.

From the St. Louis Life.

Uncle Rastus: 'Ise willin' ter
 'knowledge dat I stole de ham, sah,
 but dar am extenuatin' sahunc-
 stances kernekted wid de case, sah.
 I was 'toicated, sah, an' didn't
 know noffen what I was 'bout.

Mr. X.: I don't believe you
 were intoxicated, Uncle Rastus.

Uncle Rastus: 'Deed I was; I
 kin prove hit. If I hadn't been
 drunk dat night, Yo Honah, I'd a
 toted off moan one ham.

Mother of Twins at Sixty-Three.

A genuine sensation was created
 by the announcement that late the
 other night at Carson, Nev., Mrs.
 Harrison Breedlove had presented

her spouse and husband with a pair
 of bouncing boys. Harrison Breed-
 love is a prosperous farmer and
 money-lender. He is a man over
 70 years of age. His wife is 63.
 Breedlove, the father, met all vis-
 itors with a smile and pointed to
 the youngster as proof positive of
 the event. It is proposed to send
 father, mother and children to the
 World's fair as samples of what it
 is possible to do in the far west.

NEEDED NO DEFENDER.

*Mrs. Farmer a Plucky Texas Wo-
 man, Kills a Neighbor.*

VERNON, Tex., July 7.—Mrs. H.
 L. Farmer, living in Farmer's Val-
 ley, nine miles west of Vernon,
 about 8 o'clock yesterday morning
 shot and killed Wesley Cleaver.
 Cleaver came to the house of Mrs.
 Farmer with his children and asked
 Mrs. Farmer to let her children go
 out and play with his. Mrs. Farmer
 consented. Cleaver said he was
 going to Chillicothe and then to
 Vernon. In about a quarter of an
 hour Cleaver returned, there being
 then no one at the house ex-
 cept Mrs. Farmer and her little
 babe. Cleaver asked Mrs. Farmer
 to leave her husband and go with
 him. She indignantly refused. He
 repeated his request, saying that
 Farmer was old, and would not live
 long. Then he preferred a still
 more insulting request. He shut
 one door and while he was doing
 this she stepped into the adjoining
 room. He was shutting another
 outside door when she reappeared
 and told him to go away or she
 would hurt him. Upon his refusal
 she picked up a double-barreled
 shotgun, loaded with buckshot, and
 discharged it into his left breast.
 He ran about twenty-five feet, and
 fell dead. His clothing was set on
 fire where the discharge entered the
 body.

CROKER PLEDGES TAMMANY.

*An Interesting and Valuable Letter
 From the New York Sachem.*

PORTAGE, Wis., July 7.—W. J.
 Westlake, president of the Portage
 Cleveland and Stevenson club is in
 receipt of the following letter from
 Richard Croker, the Tammany
 chief:

Yours of June 29 has been re-
 ceived and its contents fully noted.
 In reply thereto I beg leave to ten-
 der my thanks for your kind ex-
 pressions contained therein relative
 to Tammany, and beg leave to also
 add that Tammany hall will, at the
 ensuing election, prove her devotion
 to democratic principles by the
 sturdy support which she will give
 to Cleveland and Stevenson, and
 which will be the means of placing
 them in the white house, March 4,
 next.

With assurance of my esteem, I
 am sincerely yours,
 RICHARD CROKER.

The Laugh of a Child.

Colonel Ingersoll.

The laugh of a child will make
 the holiest day more sacred still.
 Strike with hand of fire, O weird
 musician, thy harp strung with
 Apollo's golden hair; fill the vast
 cathedral aisles with symphonies
 sweet and dim, deft toucher of the
 organ keys; blow, bugler, blow,
 until thy silver notes do touch and
 kiss the moonlit waves and charm
 the lovers wandering 'mid the vine-
 clad hills. But know your sweetest
 strains are discords all, compared
 with childhood's happy laugh—
 the laugh that fills the eyes with
 light and every heart with joy.
 O rippling river of laughter, thou
 art the blessed boundar' line be-
 tween beasts and men; and every
 wayward wave of thine doth drown
 some fretful fiend of care. O laugh-
 ter, rose-lipped daughter of joy,
 there are dimples enough in thy
 cheeks to catch and hold and glo-
 rify all the tears of grief.

To The Ladies.

I am again back at the old stand,
 117 Ohio street, and will be pleased
 to have my friends and customers
 call. Mr. Snell has refitted and en-
 larged the parlors, making them
 most convenient and cosy.

Mrs. McMAHAN, (nee Mamie
 Chambers).

HIS HONOR AWAKENED.

*The Would-Be Assassin of His
 Guardian Protects His Alleg-
 ed Accomplice.*

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 7.—A case
 in the criminal court took a sensa-
 tional turn yesterday. On the night
 of April 24, 1891, Emmet C. Wells,
 a leading merchant of Rushville,
 this county, was waylaid and shot.
 After a severe struggle he recover-
 ed. Suspicion pointed to two
 young men, Luther Moberly and
 Dan Elliott. Wells was the guar-
 dian of the latter, and the circum-
 stance indicated that he and Moberly
 had planned to kill Wells in
 order that Elliott could come into
 possession of \$1,000 which
 Wells held in trust. Had Wells
 died, Elliott would have had the
 right to appoint his own guardian.
 Both were arrested and indicted for
 assault with intent to kill and ad-
 mitted to bail. Moberly was tried
 last week, and on Saturday the jury
 brought a verdict fixing the punish-
 ment at two years in the peniten-
 tiary. Yesterday Elliott was before
 a notary public and made a sworn
 confession that he himself had
 planned the murder of Wells, and
 had fired the shot, and that Moberly
 knew nothing whatever about the
 deed. This confession Elliott took
 to the attorney f or Moberly, and
 stating that he desired to act the
 part of a man if it cost him his own
 liberty, asked them to use it in
 their argument for a new trial for
 Moberly.

Returned Home.

Mrs. Helen Smith, after a pleas-
 ant visit with her father, S. Wright,
 the well known butcher, returned
 to her home in Kansas City this
 evening.

Missouri's Popular Resort.

Pertle Springs, Warrensburg, Mo.

PERTLE SPRINGS is fast coming to
 the front as a health and pleasure
 resort for the people of the western
 country. Located as it is on the
 main line of the Missouri Pacific
 Railway, two hundred and eighteen
 miles from St. Louis and within two
 hours ride of Kansas City, it is des-
 tined to become the leading pleas-
 ure ground for the multitudes in the
 West, particularly the people of
 Missouri. As a place for conven-
 tions and public meetings it has
 been the choice for the last two
 or three seasons of almost all or-
 ganizations in this section. Among
 the numerous attractions announced
 for the season of 1892 might be
 mentioned the Missouri Chautauqua
 Assembly, July 6th to 20th, inclu-
 sive. Special notice is called to
 Fraternity Day, July 8th; Recogni-
 tion Day, July 15th; Sham Battle,
 July 19th; and Grand Army of the
 Republic Day, July 20th. For this
 meeting a rate of one fare for the
 round trip will be in effect from all
 points on the line of the Missouri
 Pacific railway in Missouri to War-
 rensburg, plus 25 cents for fare
 over the Pertle Springs railway. Tickets
 on sale July 5th to 20th, inclu-
 sive, good to return until July
 22nd. For further information and
 illustrated and descriptive pamphlet
 sent on Pertle Springs, address J. H.
 Christopher, Warrensburg, Mo., or
 H. C. Townsend, G. P. Agt., St.
 Louis.

The Celebrated French Cure.

Warranted to cure "APHRODITINE" or money refunded.

Is Sold On A
 POSITIVE
 GUARANTEE
 to cure any form
 of nervous dis-
 ease or any dis-
 order of the gen-
 erative organs
 of either sex
 whether arising
 from the excess
 of Stimulants, Tobacco or Opium, or
 through youthful indiscretion, over indul-
 gence, &c., such as Loss of Brain Power,
 Wakefulness, Bearing down Pains in the back,
 Seminal Weakness, Hysteria, Nervous Fru-
 stration, Nocturnal Emissions, Leucorrhoea,
 Dizziness, Weak Memory, Loss of Power and
 Impotency, which if neglected often lead to
 premature old age and insanity. Price \$1.00 a
 box, 6 boxes for \$5.00. Sent by mail on receipt
 of price.
 A WRITTEN GUARANTEE is given for
 every \$5.00 order received, to refund the money
 if a Permanent cure is not effected. We have
 thousands of testimonials from old and young
 of both sexes, who have been permanently
 cured by the use of Aphroditine. Circulars
 free. Mention paper. Address
 THE APHRODITINE CO.,
 Western Branch, PORTLAND, OREGON, P. O. Box 27.
 FOR SALE BY
 OVERSTREET, THE DRUGGIST.

Sicher's cafe is at present one of
 the coolest places in the city. Re-
 volving fans almost bring back
 winter as you are served with lem-
 onades and their famous creams.

The coolest place in the city is at
 Sicher's cafe. Electric fans and
 good breeze. Ices, ice cream, cold
 soda, no flies. The restaurant,
 under Mrs. Sicher, is excellent in
 menu and service.

Assignee's Notice of the Allowance of Claims.

To all the creditors of Kerk Bros.—
 Notice is hereby given that the undersigned
 assignee of Kerk Bros., a firm composed of
 Wm. J. and Charles T. Kerk, on Wed-
 nesday, the 27th day of July, 1892, at the
 law office of George W. Barnett, in the city
 of Sedalia, Pettis county, Missouri, will pro-
 ceed to publicly allow and adjust demands
 against the estate of said Kerk Bros., and
 I will attend at said place on said day and
 the two succeeding days for the hearing and
 adjusting such claims.
 GEORGE W. BARNETT,
 Assignee.

WANTS.

WANTED—A six or seven room house, in
 good neighborhood, with modern im-
 provements. Address B. DEMOCRAT
 office.

WANTED—Two or three rooms for light
 house keeping, by widow with four
 children, youngest four years old, in house
 with family preferred. Or small house.
 Address C. DEMOCRAT office.

Charles Kobrock,

Faust Restaurant and Oyster House.

Imported Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
 Special brand of Imperial Beer.

114 Osage St., Sedalia, Mo.

Dr. M. L. Smith, Specialist,
 Oculist and Scientific Optician.
 Practice limited exclusively to the
 eye. Office corner Fourth and
 Ohio streets, Sedalia, Mo.

A SHORT HISTORY

Of the Miner Symptomatic Gold Treatment and Some
 of the Secrets of its Unrivalled Success.

The Miner treatment is not an experiment, but the outgrowth of a
 complete and careful research, combined with years of experience.
 Centuries ago Paracelsus discovered a golden light and proclaimed to the
 world that the great eradicating agent for all hereditary taints would be
 found in gold, the king of metals. Ever since it has been demonstrated
 to the world that alcoholism is a curable disease, there has existed much
 of skepticism and prejudice, coming not only from the general public,
 but from the medical fraternity as well. It has taken time to overcome
 these obstacles. There was also need for improvement in the remedies
 used, and a more scientific system for their administration. In formu-
 lating our treatment, Symptomatic Gold Treatment these and many
 other most needed requisites for a safe and scientific course of treatment
 have been successfully met.

After visiting numerous institutions established for the treatment and
 cure of diseases in question, and upon close investigation we are frank
 to admit that there is a marked similarity in all treatments. It is not our
 intention to speak disparagingly of any who may, either by word or deed,
 help on this grand work. Yet, as we have already indicated, to our
 minds, the only safe and reliable treatment is that which is known and
 admits of variation by the physician in charge. Then and only then is
 he prepared to meet complications and suit his treatment to the chang-
 ing conditions of the patient, as in pneumonia, typhoid fever, or any
 other disease.

Therefore, in presenting to you our Symptomatic Gold Treatment,
 we beg you to consider it thoughtfully, and should it recommend itself to
 your best judgment we shall be pleased to have you investigate our work,
 either in your own interest or in behalf of your friends and suffering
 humanity.